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De Paul University Academy

GENERAL INFORMATION
AND OUTLINE OF COURSES

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

1919-20

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De Paul University Academy

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

1919-20

1010 Webster Ave. Chicago, Ill.

CALENDAR

1919

September 10-13, Wednesday to Saturday	Registration for Autumn Quarter.
September 15, Monday	First day of Autumn Quarter.
October 12, Monday	Columbus Day. Holiday.
November 27, Thursday	Thanksgiving Day. Holiday.
November 28, Friday	Holiday.
December 3, Wednesday	President's Day. Holiday.
December 8, Monday	Feast of the Immaculate Conception. Holy Day.
December 15, Monday	Quarterly Examinations.
December 16, Tuesday	
December 17, Wednesday	
December 17, Wednesday	Last Day of Autumn Quarter.
December 18, Thursday	Registration for Winter Quarter.
December 19, Friday	
December 22, Monday	Christmas Holidays begin.

1920

January 5, Monday	Classes resume. First day of Winter Quarter.
February 12, Thursday	Lincoln Day. Holiday.
February 22, Monday	Washington Day. Holiday.
March 15, Monday	Quarterly Examinations.
March 16, Tuesday	
March 17, Wednesday	St. Patrick's Day. Holiday.
March 18, Thursday	Quarterly Examinations.
March 18, Thursday	Last day of Winter Quarter.
March 19, Friday	Registration for Spring Quarter.
March 20, Saturday	
March 22, Monday	First day of Spring Quarter.
April 1, Thursday	First day of Easter recess.
April 6, Tuesday	Classes resume.
May 7, Friday	Christian Doctrine contests.
May 21, Friday	English Prize Essay contest.
May 29, Thursday	Ascension Day. Holy Day.
May 30, Monday	Decoration Day. Holiday.
June 11, Friday	Quarterly Examinations.
June 14, Monday	
June 15, Tuesday	
June 15, Tuesday	Last day of Spring Quarter.
June 16, Wednesday	Commencement Exercises.

OFFICERS

Very Rev. Francis X. McCabe, C. M., A. M., LL. D.	President of the University
Rev. Denis A. Duggan, C. M., A. M. . .	Director of Studies
Rev. Daniel J. McHugh, C. M., M. S. . .	Treasurer
Rev. Theodore W. Nuss, C. M., A. M. . . .	Prefect of Discipline
John C. McHugh, LL. B.	Registrar

FACULTY

Very Rev. Francis X. McCabe, C. M., A. M., LL. D.
Rev. Martin M. Gregory, C. M., Ph. D.
Rev. James M. Murray, C. M., Ph. D.
Rev. Castor Ordonez, C. M., Ph. D., Sc. D.
Rev. Jean LeSage, C. M., Ph. D., D. D.
Rev. Daniel J. McHugh, C. M., M. S.
Rev. Joseph W. Blechle, C. M., A. M.
Rev. Carl J. Osthoff, C. M., A. M.
Rev. Denis A. Duggan, C. M., A. M.
*Rev. John T. Donnelly, C. M., A. M.
Rev. Charles J. Connor, C. M., A. M.
Rev. Michael F. O'Brien, C. M., A. M.
Rev. Thomas F. Gorman, C. M., A. M.
Rev. Theodore W. Nuss, C. M., A. M.
Rev. Thomas C. Powers, C. M., A. M.
Rev. Michael M. Ries, C. M., A. M.
Rev. John A. Overberg, C. M., A. M.
Rev. Thomas V. Navin, C. M., A. M.
Rev. Paul B. Misner, C. M., A. M.
Mr. William C. Cooper, M. S., Ph. G.
Mr. Raymond L. Gros, Litt. B.
Mr. Edward O'Connor, B. S. in C. E.
Mr. Charles McCabe.

*Deceased.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The Academy of De Paul University was opened for the admission of students September 5, 1898. It was established with the approbation and under the auspices of the late Most Rev. Archbishop Feehan, with the view of increasing the educational facilities of Chicago, and meeting some of the moral and intellectual wants consequent on the material growth and development of the city. The Academy is conducted by the priests of the Congregation of the Mission (Vincentian Fathers).

ORGANIZATION.

The Academy has been organized:

1. For the benefit of those who wish to prepare for entrance into the various Colleges of the University.

2. For those who desire the requisite education preparatory to entrance into the college departments of other institutions.

3. For those who do not intend to enter the field of higher education, but at the same time wish to receive the benefits of a general high school education which will prove of practical service in their future careers.

4. For those who desire the benefits of a business training (Commercial Department).

A diploma will be awarded in the Academy only upon the completion of the full four-year course. Advanced standing will not be given to an amount which would permit completion of the course with less than four years of high school work, nor with less than one full year of work in the Academy.

The Academy has departments serving for entrance into the Colleges of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Law, Commerce, and Engineering; a general high school course; and a course affording training in the commercial branches, Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Commercial Law, etc.

These departments are under the direct supervision of the President of the University, and are under the control of the Board of Trustees of De Paul University.

LOCATION.

The Academy is located in the buildings of the University block, Webster avenue, Osgood street, Sheffield and Belden avenues. This location is in the residence district of the north side of the city, not far from Lake Michigan and Lincoln Park. Convenient transportation is afforded by transfer to nearby surface lines, or by the Northwestern Elevated Railroad, Webster avenue station (local), or Fullerton avenue station (express service).

EQUIPMENT.

THE PHYSICS LABORATORY

The Physics laboratory is provided with large dust-proof cases, desk rooms, charts, etc. Each student has an assigned place at the experimenting tables. The apparatus embraces all that is requisite in motion, attraction light, acoustics, etc.

THE CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

The Chemistry laboratory consists of all that is necessary or convenient for the instruction of the student. There are six large students' desks, provided with drawers and lockers, basins and double-hood fume conveyers. All appliances are of approved sanitary construction.

THE BIOLOGY LABORATORY

The Biology laboratory contains complete equipment for the thorough teaching of biological subjects. Well diversified assortments of botanical and zoological specimens are provided for laboratory study. Further advantages are afforded by the proximity of the celebrated zoological and botanical gardens of Lincoln Park, which are within convenient walking distance of the Academy.

THE DRAWING ROOMS

The rooms for Freehand and Mechanical Drawing are on the first floor of the building. Each student in the classes in Drawing has his own desk and locker.

THE GYMNASIUM

The Gymnasium is a large hall, 68x180 feet, fully equipped with modern apparatus for exercise and indoor games.

ADMISSION.

Religion—Although the De Paul Academy is a Catholic institution, non-Catholics are admitted and are accorded all the privileges of the student body. Attendance at the classes in religion and devotional exercises exacted of Catholic students is optional to non-Catholic students. Apart from this, absolutely no distinction is made on the grounds of religious belief.

Character—Candidates for admission are required to be of good moral character, and if suspicion to the contrary arises they may be requested to furnish authoritative evidence of respectable standing from the institution which they last attended.

Time of Entrance—There are three regular registrations during the school year—the first at the beginning of the Autumn quarter, about the middle of September; the second at the beginning of the Winter quarter, in December, and the third at the commencement of the Spring quarter, in March. It is advisable that students enter at or about the regular time of registration; however, if the student can properly arrange a program of study he may be received during the quarter. It is recommended that the student make entrance arrangements as soon as convenient before the beginning of the quarter, so that no time may be lost from classwork.

Credentials—Applicants for admission must be graduates of parochial or public grammar schools—in other words, they must have satisfactorily completed the work usually assigned to pupils in the eighth grade of the grammar schools. Students requesting advanced standing must bring letters of honorable dismissal from the principal or director of studies of the school they last attended, together with a certified copy of credits received.

Advanced Standing—Students applying for advanced standing must present authoritatively signed certificates indicating the grade of work previously done, and at the judgment of the Director of Studies will be placed in the class for which their former accomplishments best fit them. Applicants unable to furnish such certificates must satisfactorily pass an examination in the subjects for which they desire credit.

Special Students—Students who are not candidates for graduating honors may pursue designated branches of study provided the subjects chosen be within their capabilities.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Sixteen units of credit are required for graduation in the Academy. The term unit represents the amount of credit assigned for a minimum of one hundred and fifty hours of work in the class room, or twice this amount in laboratory, drawing room, shop or field work.

The general requirements for graduation are as follows: English, 3 units (Composition, Rhetoric, Literature); Mathematics, 2 units (Algebra, Plane Geometry); Science, 1 unit; History, 1 unit; Language (other than English), 3 units; elective, 6 units. The 3 required units in language must be in the same language; however, 2 units in each of two different languages will satisfy this requirement. Subjects not specifically required in the Academy in which a diploma is sought may be offered as elective. In general, subjects usually forming part of the ordinary high school or preparatory school curriculum and not definitely prescribed will satisfy this requirement.

Candidates for a diploma in the Academy of Liberal Arts must present credits as follows: English, 3 (or 4) units; Latin, 4 units; Greek, 3 units; Science, 1 unit; History, 1 unit; Mathematics, 2 units; sufficient credit in elective subjects to make up the necessary total of sixteen units.

Candidates for graduation in the Academy of General Science are required to present the following credits: English, 3 units; Language (Latin and French or German), 4 units; Science, 2 units (one of which must be Physics); History, 1 unit; Mathematics, 3 units; sufficient credit in elective subjects to make up the necessary graduation requirement.

Candidates for graduation in the Academy of Engineering are required to present the following credits for graduation: English, 3 units; Language (French or German), 3 units, or Latin (2 units) and French or German (2 units); Science, 1 unit (Physics); History, 1 unit; Mathematics, 3 units; Shop and Drawing (Freehand and Mechanical) 1 (or 2) units; sufficient credit in elective subjects to make up the total graduation requirement.

Students who have not completed the specified work for graduation from the Academy of Liberal Arts, the Academy of General Science, or the Academy of General Engineering, and who have completed the general requirements outlined above will receive a general high school course diploma.

Candidates for a Commercial Certificate must successfully pursue the course of study as outlined. (See page 16 for list of Commercial subjects.)

Commercial subjects may be offered as electives to satisfy a part of the graduation requirement in the Academy. The amount of credit allowed is necessarily limited. In no case will these subjects be received as substitutes for the specific requirements of the department in which a diploma is sought.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

In the Academy, an earnest effort is made to render the method of instruction individual. The endeavor is rather to instill than to display knowledge. Demonstration and counsel are made direct, the student's work is carefully scrutinized, mistakes are corrected, right lines are drawn, encouragement given, and the spirit of sincere and persevering study is infused and developed.

Conscious of the fact that education, to be worthy of the name, must deal with the whole man and busy itself with all the faculties of the soul, the training of the memory and intellect is accompanied by the fit and assiduous training of the will. Hence doctrine and morals are taught in all the departments.

SCOPE.

The Academy of Liberal Arts is preparatory to the College of Liberal Arts, but its courses are also complete in themselves. Upon the satisfactory completion of the full curriculum of studies a diploma is granted.

The Academy of General Science prepares the student for entrance into the College of Sciences. A foundation is laid by fostering a love for the natural sciences. The modern languages, French and German, are taught in place of Greek.

The Academy of General Engineering is designed to fit the student for entrance into the College of Engineering, but at the same time its courses are complete in themselves, and a diploma is granted upon the successful conclusion of the full course of study.

The General High School Course offers those subjects ordinarily required for general admission to standard colleges. This course includes the minimum amount of work in English, Mathematics, History, Science and the classics or foreign language.

The Academy offers a thorough Commercial Course. It qualifies students to enter business life immediately by giving them a thorough knowledge of the subjects that are of direct practical use. This Commercial Course which is given in the Academy is completed in two years. A certificate is granted on the satisfactory completion of the prescribed studies.

THE ACADEMY OF LIBERAL ARTS.

The aim of the Academy of Liberal Arts is to prepare the student, in as short a time as is consistent with thoroughness, for entrance into the College of Liberal Arts. It is designed to afford a fair reading of Latin and Greek, with an insight into the literature of these languages. The mental discipline attached to the study of pure mathematics has led to the insertion of Algebra and Geometry into the prescribed curriculum. Courses in History and in Science are added. Every attention is given to the study of the English language and literature.

Though the program of obligatory studies in the Academy may surpass the minimum entrance requirements of the College, all of its prescribed subjects are of advantage to the student in his course in the College of Liberal Arts. The following is the program of studies for students in the Academy of Liberal Arts:

PROGRAM OF STUDIES.

Subject	Department	No. of Course	Unit Value
FIRST YEAR			
Latin, Grammar	Latin	1	1
Analysis, Composition	English	1	1
Algebra	Mathematics	1	1
History, Greek, Roman	History	1	1
*Civil Government	Civics	1	½
SECOND YEAR			
Caesar	Latin	2	1
Rhetoric, Literature	English	2	1
Geometry, Plane	Mathematics	2	1
Greek, Grammar	Greek	1	1
THIRD YEAR			
Virgil	Latin	3	1
Rhetoric, Literature	English	3	1
Xenophon	Greek	2	1
‡Physiography	Physiography	1	1
*Geometry, Solid	Mathematics	3	½
*Algebra, Advanced	Mathematics	4	½
*History, American	History	2	1
FOURTH YEAR			
Cicero, Orations, etc.	Latin	4	1
Homer	Greek	3	1
*English Literature	English	4	1
*Physics, Elementary	Physics	1	1
*History, Mediaeval, Modern	History	3	1

*Elective.

‡One year in Science—Physiography, Biology or Physics—is prescribed.

THE ACADEMY OF GENERAL SCIENCE.

The courses prescribed for the students in the Academy of General Science are designed to fit the prospective college student to carry on advantageously the study of advanced scientific courses given in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Thorough courses in Algebra and in Plane and Solid Geometry are offered, and every attention is given to the inculcating of a knowledge of Physics, Botany, Zoology, Physiology and Physiography. The courses in English, History, Civil Government and the foreign languages are identical with those of the Academy of Liberal Arts, with the exception that work in German or French is prescribed to take the place of further study in Latin and Greek.

Though the scope of the Academy is to prepare for the work of the College, all the courses offered are complete in themselves.

The following is the program of studies for students in the Academy of General Science:

PROGRAM OF STUDIES.

Subject	Department	No. of Course	Unit Value
FIRST YEAR			
Latin, Grammar	Latin	1	1
Analysis, Composition	English	1	1
Algebra	Mathematics	1	1
History, Greek, Roman	History	1	1
*Civil Government	Civics	1	½
SECOND YEAR			
Caesar	Latin	2	1
Rhetoric, Literature	English	2	1
Geometry, Plane	Mathematics	2	1
German, Grammar	German	1	1
or			
French, Grammar	French	1	1
THIRD YEAR			
Rhetoric, Literature	English	3	1
Geometry, Solid	Mathematics	3	½
Algebra, Advanced	Mathematics	4	½
Physiology, Zoology, Botany	Biology	1, 2, 3	1
German, Grammar, Literature	German	2	1
or			
French, Grammar, Literature	French	2	1
*Physiography	Physiography	1	1
*History, American	History	2	1
FOURTH YEAR			
Physics, Elementary	Physics	1	1
*English, Literature	English	4	1
*German, Literature	German	3	1
or			
*French, Literature	French	3	1
*History, Mediaeval, Modern	History	3	1

*Elective.

ACADEMY OF GENERAL ENGINEERING.

The Academy of General Engineering is designed to prepare the prospective college student to undertake successfully the work of the College of Engineering without being inconvenienced by the inexperience and lack of fundamental knowledge which too often hamper the first years of college. Among the prescribed subjects are those which experience has frequently demonstrated to be better fitted to pave the way for the work of the College than to divide attention with the study of collegiate subjects of equal or greater importance. In addition to thorough courses in Algebra, Plane and Solid Geometry, Biology and Physics, this department offers courses in Freehand and Mechanical Drawing and in Woodwork.

High school courses, identical with those given in the Academy of Liberal Arts and the Academy of General Science, are also given by this department in the following subjects: English, French, German, History and Civil Government. Though the Academy is preparatory to the College, all the subjects offered are treated in courses which are complete in themselves. The following is the program of studies for students in the Academy of Engineering:

PROGRAM OF STUDIES.

Subject	Department	No. of Course	Unit Value
FIRST YEAR			
Latin, Grammar	Latin	1	1
Analysis, Composition	English	1	1
Algebra	Mathematics	1	1
History, Greek, Roman	History	1	1
*Civil Government	Civics	1	½
SECOND YEAR			
Caesar	Latin	2	1
Rhetoric, Literature	English	2	1
Geometry, Plane	Mathematics	2	1
German, Grammar	German	1	1
or			
French, Grammar	French	1	1
THIRD YEAR			
Rhetoric, Literature	English	3	1
Geometry, Solid	Mathematics	3	½
Algebra, Advanced	Mathematics	4	½
German, Grammar, Literature	German	2	1
or			
French, Grammar, Literature	French	2	1
Drawing, Freehand	Drawing	1	½
Drawing, Mechanical	Drawing	2	½
Physiology, Zoology, Botany	Biology	1, 2, 3	1
*Physiography	Physiography	1	1
*History, American	History	2	1
FOURTH YEAR			
Physics, Elementary	Physics	1	1
Drawing, Mechanical	Drawing	2	½
Bench Work, Lathe, Patterns	Shop	1, a, b	½
*German, Literature	German	3	1
or			
*French, Literature	French	3	1
*English, Literature	English	4	1
*History, Mediaeval, Modern	History	3	1

*Elective.

COURSES OF STUDY.

BIOLOGY

COURSE 1.—*Physiology:* In this course the aim is primarily to give a knowledge of the work of the human body. Particular attention is paid to hygiene and the prevention of disease. Lectures on the various infectious and contagious diseases, their names, cause, progress, and prevention are given in such a manner that these young students may understand their danger. Particular attention is paid to the explanation of the social diseases.

COURSE 2.—*Zoölogy:* This course consists of a brief study of the various types of the animal kingdom. The protozoa constitute the first group of animals studied. Following this, representatives of the higher groups of animals are taken up. Emphasis is placed on the life cycle, the habits and the economic value of the forms studied.

COURSE 3.—*Botany:* This course constitutes a brief study of the various types of the plant kingdom, beginning with the lowest and ending with the highest. In the flowering plants pollination is given prominent attention; the purpose of color in the flower and the relation of insect life to plant life is explained.

ELOCUTION.

COURSE 1.—Outline of the art and science of elocution; object of elocution; relation of elocution to other studies; voice development; study of the principles of gesture on a physiological basis; study of primary principles, with practical demonstrations.

COURSE 2.—Study and analysis of principles; study of the laws of thought with reference to the physical, moral, and intellectual development of the student; establishment of natural harmony in thought and expression; practical illustrations, pantomime expression.

COURSE 3.—Philosophical study of the art and science of elocution; study and development of the art with reference to conversation and public professional life; study of character from life; dialect studies; impersonations; interpretations of selected masterpieces; reading declamation.

COURSE 4.—The work of this year is an advanced course. It follows up the work of the three preceding years and is designed to prepare the student for every kind of public speaking—to make him an accomplished orator. This course also aims to give the student an opportunity of using the knowledge acquired in other branches.

ENGLISH.

COURSE 1.—This course begins with Analysis and Imitation. No time is devoted to the formal teaching of grammar, but the syntactical requirements of sentence and paragraph structure are considered in connection with the daily theme work. The student is thus initiated at once into the art of expressing his thoughts freely and fluently. This is the main object of the first year's work. The analysis and imitations are taken mainly from Irving. Reading and elementary criticism of Whittier's "Snow Bound," Longfellow's "Evangeline," and Wordsworth's "Ode on Intimations of Immortality" are required.

The following is an outline of the work to be accomplished in the second, third and fourth years of the Academy.

The aim in the higher academic English course is threefold: first, to produce students of rhetorical theory; second, to produce critical readers of literature; third, to enable the student to express his thoughts rhetorically. The year's work, then, is naturally divided into the study of—1 Rhetorical Theory, 2 Criticism, 3 Composition.

Through this "side by side" method of pursuing the studies, the student's knowledge of his subject is assured, since he is required to make good the ground covered in rhetoric by immediate application in criticism and construction. The course in Literature is thus made to be a practical review of Rhetoric, and the course in Composition a practical review of both. The plan pursued in the class room is mainly quiz work, lectures at frequent intervals and the discussion of current literature.

COURSE 2 *(a).—Rhetoric:* Words, Sentences, Paragraphs.

2 *(b).—Literature:* Prose: Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley; Macaulay, Addison and Johnson; Hawthorne's Custom House and Main Street. Poetry: Poe's Raven; Bryant's Thanatopsis; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar.

2 *(c).—Composition:* Work of semi-weekly themes; criticism of themes according to rhetorical rules already named, and emphasis placed upon imitation of authors studied.

COURSE 3 *(a).—Rhetoric:* Composition as a whole; Description; Narration.

3 *(b).—Literature:* Milton's L'Allegro and Il Penseroso; Scott's Lady of the Lake; Goldsmith's Deserted Village; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Shakespeare's As You Like It; Ruskin's Modern Painters; De Quincey's Flight of the Tartar Tribe.

3 *(c).—Composition:* Work in Narration and Description.

COURSE 4 *(a).—Rhetoric:* Study of Exposition and Argumentation.

4 *(b).—Literature:* Critical study of Carlyle's Essay on Burns; De Quincey's Joan of Arc; Ruskin's Sesame and Lilies; Burke's Speech on Conciliation; Gray's Elegy; Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.

4 *(c).—Composition:* Work in Exposition and Argumentation.

FRENCH

COURSE 1.—*Elementary:* A course devoted to laying a thorough and practical foundation in the rudiments of the language. Strict attention is given to exact pronunciation, understanding the spoken language, etc. The student is trained to express himself readily in the simpler forms of the language—to think in French. The first year's work includes the reading of about fifty pages of graded selections from standard authors.

COURSE 2.—*Grammar and Reader:* Stress is laid upon the mastery of the irregular verbs and the principles of syntax. Selected extracts from classic literature and daily conversational form are memorized. The readings include a careful study of vocabulary and construction from Jules Verne's Le Tour du Monde en Quatre-Vingts Jours.

COURSE 3.—*Readings:* The work includes a review of Grammar, word study, memorizing of selections, translation into French and extensive readings from works of literary value and current productions. Attention is also given to newspaper French. As far as practicable, class work is conducted in French.

GERMAN

COURSE 1.—*Elementary:* It is the design of this course to afford a thorough knowledge of the elements of German. Strict attention is given to pronunciation, inflection and syntax. The translation of German into English and English into German is a daily exercise, as is also practice in German

conversation. Short extracts in prose and verse are frequently introduced. German composition is emphasized.

COURSE 2.—*Grammar and Reading:* The work of the previous year is reviewed synoptically. Graded extracts from German authors and conversation are frequent exercises.

COURSE 3.—*Readings:* This course is devoted to the free and easy readings of simple prose and verse. No particular authors or selections are prescribed—the extracts are taken mostly from the classic writers, but some attention is given to current literature and newspaper German. The work is, as far as practicable, conducted in German.

GREEK

COURSE 1.—*Elementary:* This course is devoted to the careful study of the more simple rudiments of the Greek language. The greatest attention is given to accent. The work includes a thorough and systematic training in the regular and more common irregular inflections of nouns, adjectives and verbs. The translation of easy Greek phrases and sentences into English and the Greek rendition of simple English sentences are a daily routine. The reading of brief extracts from the first book of Xenophon's Anabasis is introduced.

COURSE 2.—*Xenophon:* The work of the preceding course is reviewed and continued special attention being given to syntax and peculiarities of mood and tense. Longer and more difficult selections from the first and second books of Anabasis are translated. The third and fourth books of the same work are studied during the latter part of the year. Exercises in sight reading are taken from the fourth book. Greek compositions based on the text are also required.

COURSE 3.—*Homer:* A brief course in the Homeric dialect and an explanation of the peculiarities of the Greek hexameter are given as an introduction to the Iliad, the first, second and third books of which are read in the first quarter. The fourth, fifth and sixth books are studied during the second and third quarters. The explanations cover the historical, geographical and mythological features of the work. Scenes and heroes found in the text form the topics of frequent Greek compositions.

HISTORY

COURSE 1.—*Ancient:* A chronological study of the leading nations of antiquity, their religions, government, laws, customs, etc. The course begins with a brief sketch of the origin and development of the most remote nations as recorded in the Sacred Scriptures. The rise and progress of the earliest states—Babylonia, Assyria, Phœnicia, Egypt, Persia, Greece, etc.,—are studied parallel with the contemporaneous accounts of Jewish history. The Roman Kingdom and the early Republic receive special mention. The narrative of the death of Alexander, with the dismemberment and partition of Alexander's empire, is taken up. This extends to the battle of Actium and the establishment of the Roman Empire. The course is supplemented by a study of laws and polity, domestic, commercial and military arts, public or private manners and customs of the ancient peoples.

COURSE 2.—*American:* The essentials in the history of the United States. This course embraces the whole subject matter as given in the standard works on the history of the United States. The work is thus studied: Foundation of American history, the century of discovery, the English in America, the war of Independence, making of the Federal Constitution, Civil War, reorganization, the Spanish war and its results, the twentieth century.

COURSE 3.—*Mediæval and Modern:* The essentials in the history of the

Middle Ages, the Papacy and the Empire, the Crusades, the Renaissance and the Reformation are carefully and closely studied. The history of the Roman Empire affords the subject matter for study during the greater part of the session. The leading events, from its establishment under Augustus to its downfall under Augustulus, are considered. The chief transactions recorded in the history of Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain, Greece and Turkey are studied. Controverted and frequently misunderstood facts receive copious treatment, particularly such topics as are injudiciously handled by bigoted or misinformed writers.

LATIN

Course 1.—*Grammar:* This course is designed to furnish a thorough and systematic knowledge of the rudiments of the language. Constant drill in the fundamental principles of etymology and syntax is emphasized. The translation of Latin into English and English into Latin is a daily exercise. Towards the end of the course the more famous fables of Phædrus and Æsop are read. These form the subjects of frequent Latin composition.

Course 2.—*Cæsar:* Short sketches of Roman traditions and history as found in Viri Romæ, Ovid, and Eutropius are read in the beginning of the course. The life of Julius Cæsar (Viri Romæ) is read as an introduction to the author's Gallic War, the second book of which is then studied. In the second and third quarters, the third and fourth books and extracts from the fifth book are read. Later, selected stories from Ovid's Metamorphosis are translated. Some attention is given to their metrical structure and to reading. Latin composition is based on Cæsar, the topics being afforded by the Roman traditions and events recorded in the Gallic War. The study of grammar is continued and special study of the syntax of nouns involved in the text is emphasized.

Course 3.—*Virgil:* The laws and rhythmical principles of the dactylic hexameter are first mastered. Casserly's Latin Prosody is followed. The first, second and fifth books of the Æneid form the subject matter for detailed study. Special attention is given to the historical, geographical and mythological features of the work. The third, fourth and sixth books are used for cursory reading and for tests in sight translation. The memorizing of notable passages is required. Comment and criticism form the exercises in Latin composition and conversation. Review of the syntax of nouns, adjectives and pronouns with special reference to poetical construction.

Course 4.—*Cicero:* The work of this course is to translate freely and at sight. The orations of Cicero are each considered and studied, and emphasis is laid upon the development of the student's power to understand Latin prose in the original, and upon the thought expressed. After a thorough study of the orations of Cicero, selections from the letters of the author are read. Exercises for further practice in sight reading are taken from the Somnium Scipionis and the Paradoxa ad Brutum.

Latin composition and conversation are based on the text. It may well serve as a means of reviewing Latin forms and syntax, but the prose of Cicero should be the standard for reference. Emphasis is laid upon the order of words, the simpler features of sentence structure and the means of connecting sentences in paragraphs.

MATHEMATICS

COURSE 1.—*Elementary Algebra:* Algebraic forms, literal expressions, positive and negative numbers, the fundamental operations, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, simple equations, fractions, fractional equations, ratio and proportion. Algebra being an entirely new study for most students of this course, these first principles are thoroughly explained and the students are repeatedly drilled in their application. Daily exercises are given for work at home.

COURSE 2.—*Plane Geometry:* The object of the course in Geometry is not only to acquire necessary mathematical knowledge, but more especially to promote the habit of thinking clearly and reasoning logically—to seek the "why" of things. This course covers the whole subject as given in standard textbooks on the subject. The solution of problems of construction is emphasized. Concrete problems are frequently introduced. The student is obliged to construct geometrical figures accurately and to explain his work in the best language.

COURSE 3.—*Solid Geometry:* This course is a continuation of Course 2, which is prerequisite, and extends through the first half of the third year. It includes the whole matter usually given in the academic textbooks on Geometry and concludes that subject in the Academy.

COURSE 4.—*Advanced Algebra:* The study of Algebra is resumed in the second half of the third year, concluding the work in Algebra usually given in high school. This course includes graphs, powers and roots, quadratic equations, progressions, the binominal theorem, etc.

DRAWING

COURSE 1.—*Free-Hand Drawing:* The students in the Academy of Engineering are obliged to take a course in Free-hand Drawing. In this course they are instructed in the first principles of perspective, light and shade, free-hand lettering and elementary designing. Perspective and light and shade are studied from the most simple still-life objects. Lettering together with the first steps in designing, is also given a great deal of attention. All these primary principles tend to give the student a more thorough and solid foundation for the more advanced classes in the college course.

COURSE 2.—*Mechanical Drawing:* The use and care of instruments; general instruction; the study and working of geometrical problems; the working of problems in conic sections; the working of problems and the purposes of orthographic, isometric and cabinet projections; the development of surfaces, intersection of surfaces and practical problems, together with an elementary training in tracing and blue-printing, comprise the work taken up during this course.

PHYSICS

COURSE 1.—*Physics:* This course consists of lectures, demonstrations, recitations and laboratory work, covering all the important phases of mechanics, heat, magnetism, electricity, sound and light. Though designed to pave the way for the most exhaustive and mathematical college course, it nevertheless presents a comprehensive survey of physical phenomena for the student who expects to pursue the subject no further. In the laboratory, the student individually works out and keeps a record of from forty to fifty experiments designed to supplement the regular class room work. Special stress is laid upon the relation of physics to the other natural sciences, to

chemistry in particular. Algebra and Plane Geometry are prerequisite studies. In the first quarter are studied Mechanics and Heat; in the second, Magnetism and Electrostatics and Current Electricity. The work is concluded by the study of Sound and Light. Three hours of lecture or recitation and two-hour periods of laboratory work per week.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

COURSE 1.—*Physical Geography:* The course begins with such accounts of the solar system and general astronomical facts as are indispensable to the thorough and rational study of physiographical phenomena. The student is led from generel considerations of cosmogony to a careful study of the earth in space. The general structure and face of the earth are then considered. A detailed study of the land, sea and atmosphere is made. Erosion, river systems, subterranean waters, glaciers, sedimentation, mountains, volcanoes, etc., receive due attention. The figure and motion of the sea, the compositions of its water, etc., are then taken up. Then follows the study of the air—moisture, temperature, pressure of winds, etc., storms, rainfall, weather and climate. A study of the geography of plant, animal and human life completes the course. The solution of problems and experimental difficulties is required. Numerous concrete and practical observations are afforded.

RELIGION

A four years' course of lectures and recitations prescribed for all Catholic students in the academic departments. One class period a week is devoted to the subject. For Course 1 and Course 2 De Harbe's Complete Catechism is used; for Course 3 and Course 4 the study of Perry's Instructions is followed. The matter is thus divided:

COURSE 1.—A brief history of religion; the twelve articles of the Apostles' Creed; Faith, God, the Unity and Trinity of the Godhead; Creation, Redemption; Divinity of Christ; the Holy Ghost.

COURSE 2.—The Church: object, form of government, marks, infallibility, divisions, etc. The Commandments of God; neighbor and self; the Ten Commandments, their history, interpretation and obligation.

COURSE 3.—The precepts of the Church; the Church's power of legislation; meaning and extent of precepts, etc.; violation of the Commandments, or sin; kinds of sin, the capital sins, etc.; observance of the Commandments, or virtue; kinds of virtues, theological, cardinal, etc.

COURSE 4.—Grace: divisions of grace, and means of conferring grace; Sacraments and sacramentals; institution and object of Sacraments, proofs, etc. Sacramentals: signification, efficacy, etc.; the Christian's rule of life; the Christian's daily exercise.

SHOP GROUP

COURSE 1.—*Bench Work:* A fundamental course in woodwork. Special emphasis is placed upon the care and use of tools. The characteristics and applications of various woods are studied. This work extends to the practical uses of modern machinery in the working of wood.

(a) Turning: The lathe and its accessories are thoroughly studied at the outset. Correct methods are also given for grinding, sharpening and repairing the tools used in turning. Exercises are constructed from practical drawings.

(b) Pattern-Making: Practice is given in making simple patterns. Stress is laid upon the relation of patterns to the work of foundry and machine shop. The drawings, from which patterns are executed, contain the usual technical terms (finish, shrinkage, etc.), thereby giving the student a clear understanding of the relations of such usages to modern pattern work.

COMMERCIAL COURSE

The Commercial Course offered is for the benefit of those students who though unwilling to pursue a regular academic course, desire, nevertheless, to enjoy the advantages of a higher education which will prove of practical service in their future careers. It is the intention of the department, therefore, to afford a business training which in its extent will embrace nearly every commercial transaction ordinarily met with.

In all subjects the comprehension of matter, motives and methods is insisted upon; every effort is made to develop rational and energetic, accomplished and refined men, who will be a satisfaction to their employers and a credit to the houses in which they are engaged.

The full curriculum of studies embraces: Bookkeeping and Banking, Commercial Arithmetic, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Spelling, Commercial Law, Commercial Geography, and a two years' course in English—including Business English, Composition and Commercial Correspondence.

To take the place of Commercial Geography, an elementary course in a foreign language may be arranged.

Upon the satisfactory completion of the prescribed two-year course, the student is awarded a Commercial Certificate.

By completing the following High School work, the student may at the end of the second year after receiving the Commercial Certificate be awarded a diploma as a graduate of the general high school course: English 3, one unit; Mathematics 1, 2, two units; Science, one unit; Language (other than English), two units; History, one unit; Electives, three units.

The following is a brief outline of the work to be accomplished by the student who is a candidate for a Commercial Certificate:

COURSES IN COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS

Course 1.—*Bookkeeping:* The Tablet Method of Bookkeeping and Business Training is adopted, enabling the student to acquire a perfect theoretical and practical knowledge of every commercial transaction. Personal proprietorship of the Stock Accounts in each business, with guide for instructions and detachable tablet supplying the business outlines, tend to produce personal interest and to render commercial office work practical in the class room. The study of the subject extends over a perfectly graded course of five quarters.

Course 2.—*Banking:* The course in Banking is designed to reproduce as nearly as possible, the transactions of a national bank. The nature of the various kinds of banks is explained and banking customs are discussed. Legal forms in use in the various kinds of business receive attention according to their importance.

Course 3.—*Commercial Arithmetic:* This course, while comprehensive in its scope, omits all complicated and obsolete subjects. Abundant material for drills in modern business problems is provided, and the subjects presented are such as to produce in the student qualities of accuracy, rapidity and self-reliance. The value of mental work is recognized and is given due attention throughout the course. To be thoroughly equipped for business, one must be able to calculate rapidly and accurately, and in order to meet this requirement daily drills are given in rapid calculation.

Course 4.—*Commercial Correspondence:* Modern conditions and methods of conducting and filing commercial correspondence demand of the student an ability to compose clear and concise business letters and to care for correspondence methodically.

Course 5.—*Commercial Geography:* No commercial student is fully equipped for his work without a thorough knowledge of geography in its commercial aspects. This course acquaints him with the causes which have tended to advance this country to the front rank in the leading industries of agriculture, mining, manufacturing and transportation. The study of Commercial Geography gives the student an idea of the great influence exercised over industrial progress by climate and topography, social and financial conditions, and by manufacturing and transportation facilities. In addition to the above commercial conditions, the study of this course includes the study of the distribution of commercial products.

Course 6.—*Commercial Law:* Students who are soon to take an active part in business affairs should know something of the responsibilities they are to assume, and the legal consequences of their acts. To inform the student of these responsibilities and consequences is the object of this course, which embraces the different subjects contained in the elementary books of commercial law.

Course 7.—*Penmanship:* The Palmer Method is used. The first weeks are devoted to the free and easy development of the muscular movement. Each student is required to form, adopt and faithfully adhere to a uniform and harmonious style of penmanship, to the perfection of which he is encouraged to strive.

Course 8.—*Shorthand:* This course is designed to teach the student the science and the art of shorthand writing. Special exercises intended to train the student to perceive instantaneously the elementary sounds of words are provided. The work is gradual and systematic. Reviews are frequent. Business letters are given and taken down in shorthand and afterward read from copy. By progressive exercises the student's speed is gradually increased.

Course 9.—*Typewriting:* The object of this course is to give the student a thoroughly practical knowledge of general typewriting. The method of uniform fingering is insisted upon from the very beginning of the course. The touch method is taught. Spelling, punctuation, general arrangement and make-up of the work are scrutinized. Transcription of shorthand notes forms a part of the course. The idea throughout the course is to fit the student for the actual work he will encounter in the business world.

Course 10.—*English:* The English course embraces a review of the rules of syntax and punctuation, with the object of giving the student the accuracy which a well conducted business house demands in every branch. Moreover, the student acquires a further knowledge of English by learning the rules and principles of rhetoric as prescribed for the first and the second year's work of the regular high school classes.

Course 11.—*Orthography:* The successful business man who attends to so-called trifles knows the value of little things, and, accordingly, he demands from his employees accuracy in everything. To prepare the student for accurate work it has been deemed wise and expedient to provide a course in spelling.

SCHOLARSHIPS

De Paul Academy, like Catholic institutions generally, is without endowment, hence, as specified, a tuition fee is charged for courses in the Academy. However, through the generosity of kindly disposed organizations and individuals the Academy has received donations of a limited number of scholarships.

Scholarships in De Paul Academy are maintained by Brownson, Illinois and Marquette Councils, Knights of Columbus. A fund, composed of donations received from various Courts of the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, has been created for the purpose of assisting ambitious boys who are without sufficient financial means to obtain higher education. Scholarships are also maintained from year to year by other societies and by private donation.

Scholarships dispense with the expense of tuition only, and do not cover costs of books, laboratory fees or other expenses which may be entailed.

Donations of scholarships will be most gratefully received, as the number already subscribed is by no means sufficient to satisfy the many requests made by deserving students for assistance in obtaining free tuition. The Director of Studies would be pleased to communicate with persons interested in the matter of maintenance of a scholarship.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

EXPENSES

The fee for tuition is $75.00 per annum, payable in installments of $25.00 at the beginning of Autumn, Winter and Spring quarters, respectively.

To cover the consumption of material and for the use of equipment, a fee of $2.00 per quarter is charged for the course in Physics, and a fee of $2.00 per quarter for Biology.

Students using typewriting machines pay a rental of $3.00 per quarter. A fee of $5.00 is charged for each Academy Diploma, and $3.00 for the Commercial Certificate.

The payment of all fees is made at the Registrar's office at the beginning of the quarter in which these fees fall due. Tuition and fees are payable in advance. No student will be allowed to attend classes or enjoy the privileges of membership in the Academy until the full amount of tuition, or at least a deposit on account, is paid. Under no circumstances are tuition and fees refunded. A rebate is not granted. A student who withdraws from school for valid reasons during the year may, however, redeem the tuition paid by pursuing studies within one year from the date of his withdrawal.

The University has no dormitories for its students; however, board and room with congenial surroundings may be obtained at reasonable rates in the immediate neighborhood. The University office has on file at all times a list of available accommodations and will be pleased to assist in properly placing students. Inquiries should be addressed to the Registrar.

A supply of books and stationery is maintained in the University, where such may be obtained at current rates.

All breakage in laboratories and all destruction or defacing of property, even when accidental, must be paid for by the student responsible therefor.

TABLE OF FEES AND EXPENSES

Tuition for Scholastic year	$75.00
By Quarterly Payments	25.00
Diploma of the Academy	5.00
Commercial Certificate	3.00
Chemistry Laboratory Fee (for each quarter)	6.00
Physics Laboratory Fee (for each quarter)	2.00
Biology Laboratory Fee (for each quarter)	2.00
Typewriter Rental Fee (for each quarter)	3.00
Locker Fee (for each scholastic year)	2.00
Special Examination Fee (each subject)	1.00
Examination to Remove "Condition" (each subject)	1.00
Fee for Late Registration	1.00

CLASSES AND STUDIES

In response to the conviction that no small benefit accrues to the earnest be present at the beginning of class. Students arriving before class time may have the privilege of going to their class room to occupy the time in private study.

As the time spent at the Academy is almost entirely devoted to recitation and instruction, students are required to prepare their lessons at home. No less than three-quarters of an hour should be devoted to study in preparation for each hour of class work. Consequently students who take four studies and have a one hour study period at school must devote at least two hours to study at home. Those who are carrying five courses must study about four hours each day at home since they have no study period at school. Parents and guardians are requested to insist on their son's or ward's strict compliance with this obligation.

All students taking full courses are obliged to attend the classes in Elocution, and all Catholic students are obliged to attend the classes in Christian Doctrine.

Written examinations are held in all subjects at the end of each quarter.

Students who are absent from the regular examinations on account of illness, or who failed to secure a minimum average grade of 75 per cent in a subject for the quarter, should arrange for a special examination as soon as possible after the date of the regular examination. A fee of $1.00 is charged for each subject in which a special examination is taken.

Students desiring advanced standing in a subject for which they offer no credentials may obtain credit by special examination.

Each student is required to register for fifteen or more hours of work a week. Students who fail to give satisfaction in their classes and are not regular in daily attendance, will be dropped from the register.

A detailed report, based upon the combined results of the examinations and daily recitations, will be sent at the end of each quarter to the parent or guardian.

The passing grade is 75 per cent. If the student attains an average of not less than 60 per cent nor more than 74 per cent he is "conditioned" in the subject. A "condition" is removed and the student is admitted to full standing if he obtains an average of not less than 75 per cent in the special examination held after the beginning of the new quarter. A student who has not removed a condition before the date of the following quarterly examinations is automatically "failed" in the subject.

A grade of less than 60 per cent constitutes a failure in the subject. A student who has failed is advised to discontinue study in the subject in which he is below grade.

Awards.—Two gold medals are awarded each year to students of the Academy for proficiency in Christian Doctrine. One contest is open to students in first or second year and the other contest is for students in third or fourth year.

Only those students who have been in attendance at least two quarters previous to the day of the contest are eligible to compete. No student who is below grade in any of his studies may register for the contest. The prizes are formally awarded at the annual commencement exercises in June.

RECESSES

A recess of one hour is had during the noon-day period.

Saturday is the weekly holiday.

No classes are taught on the Holy Days of the Church or on National Holidays. (See Calendar.)

A vacation of two weeks is given at Christmas, and one week at Easter.

ATHLETICS

In respone to the conviction that no small benefit accrues to the earnest student from a legitimate interest in manly sports, the University encourages a judicious number of intercollegiate contests. The authorities take it for granted that the parents or guardians of the student consent to their son's or ward's participation in all the games sanctioned by the faculty. Hence all responsibility is to be assumed by the parents or guardians whose duty it shall be to make known in writing their objections and restrictions with regard to their charge. Undue attention to athletics at the expense of study is not tolerated. Participation in athletics or membership on the athletic teams is conditioned on maintaining a satisfactory standing in class.

DISCIPLINE

The authorities of the Academy do not hold themselves responsible for the conduct of the students outside the premises; but for the honor of the institution they will hold students to strict accountability for serious faults wherever committed. Students are suspended or dismissed whenever, in the opinion of the faculty, they are pursuing a course of conduct seriously detrimental to themselves or to the institution.

Punctual attendance is exacted. In case of absence or tardiness, the parents or guardians are expected to state in a note their cognizance of and their consent to the absence or tardiness of their charge. No student will be admitted to class without this note countersigned by the Prefect of Discipline. The Prefect of Discipline reserves the right to pass upon the sufficiency of any excuse submitted.

As an educational institution may rightly be expected to give recommendations in behalf of its graduates, exemplary conduct is an absolute condition for all diplomas which may be awarded in any department of the Academy.

INQUIRIES

Requests for information concerning the Academy should be addressed to the Registrar, De Paul Academy, 1010 Webster Avenue.

UNIVERSITY BULLETINS

Departmental bulletins of the University are published during the year as follows:

No. 1. Announcement of the College of Law—May.
No. 2. Announcement of the College of Commerce—June.
No. 3. Announcement of the Autumn and Winter Session Classes—July.
No. 4. Announcement of the Alumni Organization—December.
No. 5. Announcement of the Summer School—January.
No. 6. Announcement of the Academy—February.
No. 7. Announcement of the College of Liberal Arts and Science—March.
No. 8. Announcement of the College of Engineering—April.

THE DE PAUL HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

The De Paul High School for Girls is under the direction of the Sisters of Charity (B. V. M.), a young and energetic teaching order, which by devotion to and efficiency in the work of its vocation has rapidly climbed to an enviable position among the teaching organizations of the United States.

For information in regard to the courses, address

THE SISTER SUPERIOR,
2244 Osgood Street.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA
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